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DAHLIA GUIDE

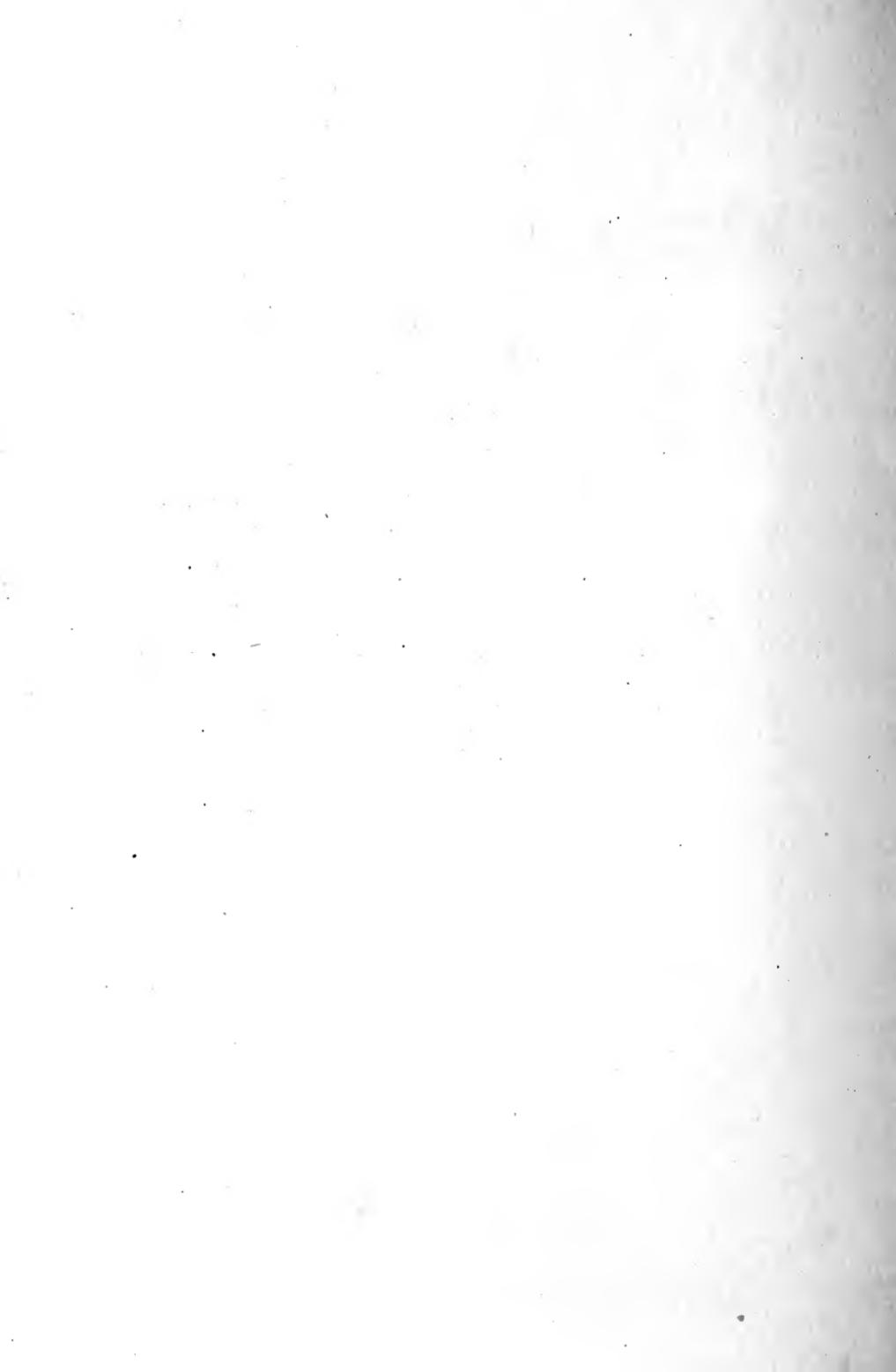
1920



Gladys Sherwood

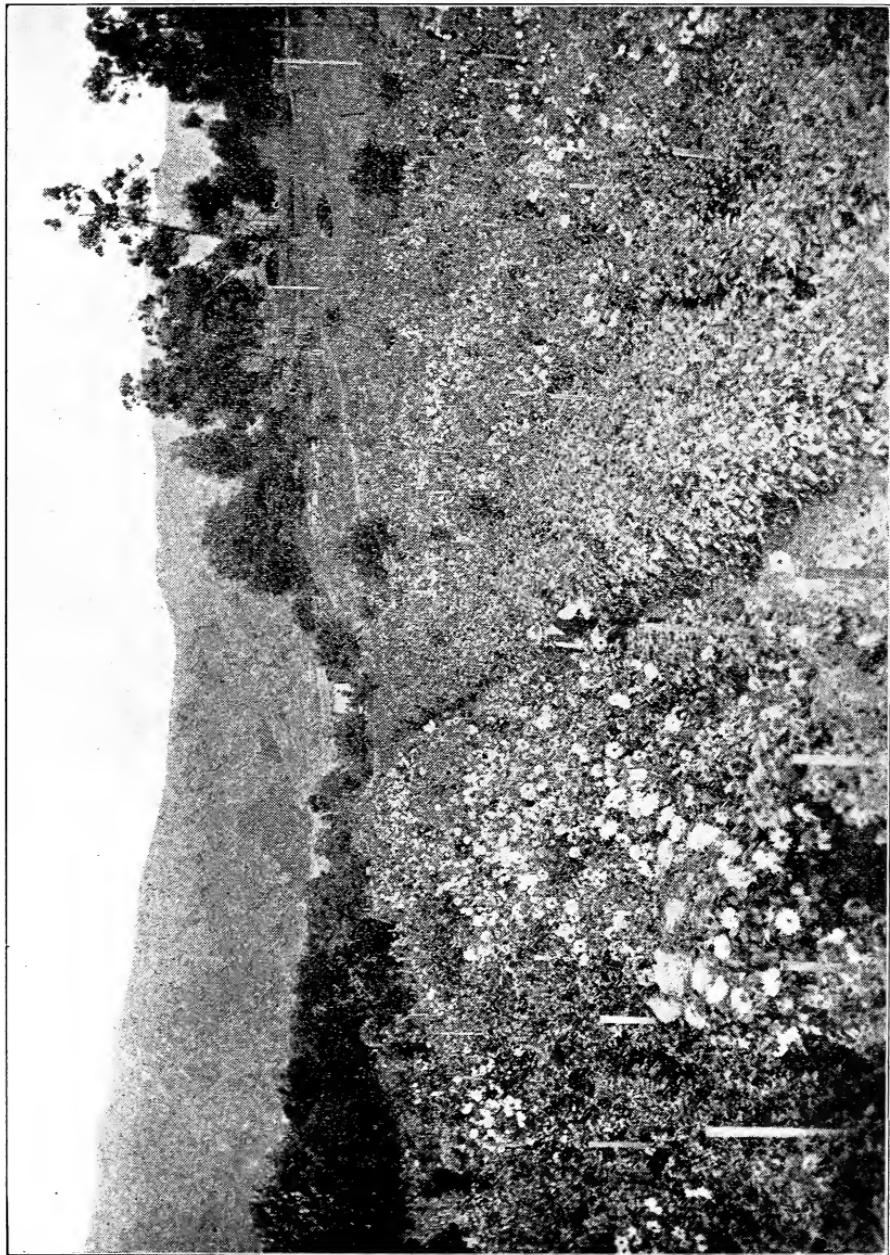
J. J. BROOMALL
EAGLE ROCK - CALIFORNIA
NINETEEN-TWENTY

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PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR GARDENS

Photo taken in October after Five Months Blooming



The Dahlia as a Cut Flower

Twenty years ago when I began growing the Dahlia in a commercial way, it was not much in favor as a cut flower. Few florists cared to handle them. The old "Show" Dahlia was too stiff and formal to suit the tastes of their patrons, and the most of the "Cactus" Dahlias being introduced at that time were not good for cutting. There were a few exceptions, for instance the "Countess of Lonsdale" was one that met the requirements as far as stems and keeping qualities were concerned, but it was an "off" color, and was too small to ever become in much demand.

For years I have been trying to improve the Dahlia as a cut flower, and at the risk of being accused of egotism, I will say that I have succeeded beyond my expectations. During the season of 1919 the Dahlia was in greater demand by florists than ever before, and certainly appeared to be the most popular flower in the cut flower market.

For seven years the **Cactus Dahlia, Golden West**, has outsold all other Dahlias on the market, the supply being utterly inadequate to meet the demand.

WHAT OTHERS SAY .

The great amount of unsolicited praise bestowed upon my Dahlias by press and public is most gratifying, and proves that flower-lovers appreciate a good thing when they see it. I will quote only a few brief extracts.

"A Dahlia Expert."—Pasadena News.

Admitted by everyone to be the finest show of Dahlias ever seen on the coast."—W. E. Popenoe, Horticultural Expert in the Pasadena Star.

"An exhibit of which the grower and the Broadway management have every reason to be proud."—Los Angeles Express.

"The Dahlia Farm is a place of wonder at what the skill of man can do when intelligently co-operating with the forces of Nature; a riot of brilliant color, a revelation of flower farm."—Estelle Lawton Lindsay in Los Angeles Record.

"Beautiful beyond description."—P. D. Barnhart, noted Horticulturist in Florist's Exchange.

But much more highly than favorable comments of the press, do I value the good opinion of my fellow growers; successful Horticulturists whose judgment is backed by a lifetime of experience.

"From what I have seen of your productions, am satisfied they stand at the top of America's Best."—Frank P. Quemby, White Plains, N. Y.

"I regard J. J. Broomall of Eagle Rock, California, as the greatest originator of this King of Summer Flowers."—Alex Waldie, Santa Paula, Calif.

"Your's were the best Californians received this year; some growers exaggerate, but you do not."—John M. Barnett, Lynn, Mass.

"Your reputation is certainly the best."—John Lewis Childs, Floral Park, New York.

Come and See

Eagle Rock Dahlia Farm is becoming a "Mecca" for Dahlia Lovers of America. We exhibited some new varieties in October, 1919, at the Young Women's Christian Association Building, Third and Hill streets, Los Angeles, that created a sensation. We hope to have these in bloom from May until Thanksgiving. We will be glad to have YOU see them.

To My Friends and Patrons

In presenting my annual catalog and cultural guide I wish to thank you for the liberal treatment with which you have favored me in the past, and to assure you that I will do my best to merit a continuance of your patronage. The improvement in the Dahlia has been so great that it bids fair to be the most popular flower in cultivation. I believe it is safe to assert that no other flower can be shown to such a great variety of form and color, rivaling the Chrysanthemum in form and size, combined with the most gorgeous of colors and shadings; as well as tints as delicate as can be seen in the rarest of orchids.

Realizing that an enormous list of Dahlias is confusing and can serve no good purpose I have discarded hundreds of varieties, retaining only the best of the older kinds.

I wish to call your attention to the fine new varieties offered, believing that they will give much greater satisfaction to the grower than those that have been discarded. In addition to many varieties of merit originating with me, I spare no trouble or expense in obtaining the very best novelties of American and European introductions, and I fully appreciate the fact that the very liberal patronage of my customers has made this possible.

Be sure to read the cultural notes on the next two pages and oblige your floral friend.

J. J. BROOMALL,
Eagle Rock, California.

January, 1920.

TERMS—The prices quoted are (unless otherwise stated) for field grown tubers, postpaid. Cash must accompany all orders. Remit by P. O. or Express Money Order. Do not send stamps except for very small amounts. If coin is sent, it should be securely wrapped in cloth or paper, to prevent it from breaking through the envelope.

MONEY ORDERS SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE AT EAGLE ROCK, CALIFORNIA. FOREIGN CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE HAVE MONEY ORDERS MADE PAYABLE AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

POSITIVELY NO ORDERS SENT C. O. D. All orders to receive attention must be accompanied by the amount necessary to pay for the same.

WARNING—Do not send large amounts of money in your letters without having it registered, as much money has been lost by so doing. If possible, procure a money order and I will add sufficient roots to pay for it.

No orders for Dahlias will be filled earlier than February. Always write your name and address plainly.

Broomall's Dahlias have never failed to secure **FIRST PRIZE** when exhibited in competition.

Write your name and address plainly, and address all letters to

J. J. BROOMALL,
Dahlia Specialist,
Eagle Rock, California.
Phone Garvanza 1163.

How to Grow Fine Dahlias

In a conversation with one of the most successful Dahlia growers in America we found that we had both entered the business in the same manner: i. e., we first raised Dahlias because we liked the flower, and allow me to say that this is the most essential thing in the business of growing flowers, whether by the professional or amateur; indeed, it is hard to conceive how any one could grow flowers successfully if they do not like them well enough to give them the best possible attention. It is my earnest wish that you who read this may be successful, hence I will do my best to give you the benefit of my experience. Owing to varying conditions, it is impossible to lay down rules that will apply everywhere and at all times, and I have seen fine Dahlias produced under conditions entirely at variance with the methods I follow, yet I believe what I shall say will be helpful to many who have not had so much experience in flower culture.

Dahlias will grow in almost any kind of soil, if properly planted and cultivated. It matters not half so much about the kind of soil as the condition of the soil. While I would prefer a sandy loam because it is easier to keep in proper condition, I have seen fine Dahlias produced in almost every kind of soil from almost pure sand to heavy clay, and adobe; any soil that will grow beans or potatoes can be made to produce the finest Dahlias. The most important thing is to make the soil rich, and no matter how rich it may appear to be, it is seldom that a liberal application of fertilizer will not improve it. I prefer barnyard manure, if it can be obtained—a wheelbarrow load to two square yards is none too much if it is properly applied; if not obtained until near planting time, well rotted manure should be used; but I prefer to obtain fresh manure in the fall or winter. This should be dug into the ground a foot deep and redug as often as the weather and the conditions of the soil will permit, so that the manure is thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

The soil should be sufficiently moist and in the best condition possible when planted, but should **never be dug, worked or planted** when it is wet enough to be sticky; if it is too wet to work when you want to plant, wait until it can be put in proper condition—you will lose nothing by the delay.

Dahlias should be planted at least 3 feet apart— $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 feet would be better for many of the larger kinds; the tubers should be laid in a horizontal position (never stand them on end); the holes should be made deep enough so that the tubers will be 4 inches below the surface when planted; **never plant them more than 5 inches or less than 2 inches deep**, but as near 4 inches as you can estimate. In Southern California, dry roots planted in February and March will begin blooming in May and be at their best in Midsummer. Green plants set out as late as July 15th will, if properly treated, give excellent results in the fall. In the North and East, Dahlias may be planted from March 15th to June 1st, according to locality, or a little in advance of corn planting time.

In a country where irrigation is necessary this (in connection with cultivation) is the most important thing of all. Conditions vary so greatly that it is impossible to say how often they should be watered; the time may vary from five or six days to as many weeks. I have seen fine Dahlias produced in Southern California without any irrigation, and I have seen them suffering from lack of moisture where they were watered every day. The habit that some have of splattering water from the hose on everything, every day, is simply a waste of time and water; ground so treated will have a hard glazed

surface, so that the water cannot penetrate far enough to benefit the plants, and the greater part is quickly lost by evaporation. I believe furrow irrigation to be the best for Dahlias. If the Dahlias are in a row, make a furrow on each side of the row and allow the water to trickle slowly through the furrows for 8 or 10 hours, or until the soil is **thoroughly wet underneath**. If single plants are to be watered, make a circular furrow 8 or 10 inches from the plant, and fill and refill this furrow until the ground is wet. I never wet any more of the surface than I can help. As soon after each irrigation as the ground is fit to work, it should be hoed and the surface soil well pulverized. **This cultivation after irrigation is the most important thing of all; if this is neglected it would be better many times not to have irrigated at all.**

Bone meal sown in the open furrow after irrigation will improve the size and color of the blossoms; a small handful is sufficient for a blooming plant; the fertilizer should be covered soon after being applied.

If the ground is in proper condition when the tubers are planted, no irrigation should be necessary until the Dahlias are up several inches high. **Never water them before they are up**—in the earlier stages of growth **spare the water but don't spare the hoe**; after they commence to bloom, this rule should be reversed to some extent. Don't irrigate any more than is absolutely necessary until the plants are ready to bloom, but cultivate frequently and thoroughly; after they commence to bloom the ground should not be hoed deeply, and when in bloom they must not suffer for water. In ordinary soil, if the watering is done right it will not be necessary to repeat the operation in less than ten days or two weeks' time, even when the plants are in full bloom, unless they are planted near trees or shrubbery, in which case the roots from these will use the greater part of the plant food and moisture, and this, of course, will call for heavier fertilizing and more frequent watering. Some people apparently omit or do not realize that in a dry country a tree 20 feet high will send out roots for 40 feet from its base in search of moisture, and this ratio will apply to the action of many plants.

THE PRESERVATION OF DAHLIA ROOTS

In the Northern and Eastern states, Dahlias should be cut close to the ground as soon as frost kills the foliage, and the clumps carefully dug and stored in a frost-proof cellar or basement. In Southern California the chief thing to guard against is the dry atmosphere, which is apt to cause the roots to dry and shrivel so badly that all the vitality will be destroyed and the roots lost. In California and, with a few exceptions, the entire Pacific Coast west of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountains as far north as Seattle, by far the best way to preserve the roots is to leave them where they have grown, undisturbed, until near planting time in the spring, provided they are not in a heavy clay soil or low situation from which the surplus water can not easily be drained, as the standing of stagnant water on the soil is certain to cause decay. After the tops are cut the rows should be slightly hilled up; this will improve the drainage and also protect the crown from severe frosts. The clumps should not be divided until near planting time, if it can be avoided, as the divided tubers will dry out much quicker than the undivided roots.

Insects and Disease

While there are some very good remedies for most of the insect enemies of the Dahlia, I shall instead of naming them, mention two very effective preventives.

First. I raise chickens for the sole purpose of keeping down the various bugs and worms, with the result that for years I have not been bothered with cut worms, wire worms, root maggots, stalk borers, and many other destructive pests, that have been annoying other growers. Ten or twelve hens per acre is sufficient. True, they do some damage, and are sometimes exasperating, but the benefit generally far exceeds the damage. It is of the utmost importance that they should have the run of the gardens at the time the ground is being dug, or plowed, as that is when they do the maximum amount of good with the minimum amount of damage.

In small gardens where chickens can not be allowed to run at large, buy, borrow, or hire an old hen with a brood of young chicks; tie the hen by the leg, and the little chicks will do very effective work, and very little damage.

My second preventive is "Overhead Watering," notwithstanding the fact that I have always advocated the "furrow system" of irrigation and believe in it yet.

During the war when help was scarce I obtained some revolving sprinklers, and the result has been so satisfactory that I shall continue to use them; in addition to being a great saving in labor they are an **absolute preventive** of Red Spider, Mealy Bugs, and Aphis of all kinds. Overhead watering also greatly lessens the damage from thrip, and has a tendency to drive larger insects to the ground where the chickens can get them, in addition to this, blight and mildew have not been so bad as before the use of the sprinklers. The sprinklers I use wet a surface from 30 to 60 feet in diameter, varying according to the amount of pressure available; I allow them to stand from two to five hours in a place, and then move them to the edge of the wet space, so as to insure the wetting of all the ground. This is a good substitute for several hours of gentle rain and the nearer we can imitate nature in this particular the better, for a gentle shower does not pack the soil as do other methods of watering, but has a tendency to make the soil more mellow. Ground wet as above described, if it has been properly cultivated, will be saturated from one to two feet deep, and—watch those plants grow.

I have often been asked, "Does not spraying the plants while the sun is shining injure the flowers?" Yes, in time of extreme heat when the thermometer is from 90 to 100 degrees in the shade, which in Southern California means 120 to 130 degrees in the sunshine the flowers are injured, but at such times, both buds and blossoms are generally ruined anyhow if no spraying is done. In ordinary normal weather I have never noticed any damage worth mentioning from overhead watering at any time of day.

The greatest damage occurs with me late in the fall, when the stems of some varieties are apt to be weaker, and the flowers very large, the weight of the water that collects on the bloom will cause it to droop, and sometimes break the stem, or bend it so that it fails to straighten up afterwards; but the damage from this source is in my estimation far outweighed by the benefits of "overhead watering."

In conclusion I would advise those who use other means of irrigation to thoroughly spray the foliage at least once a week during hot dry weather.

Evolution of the Dahlia

CHAPTER THREE

CLASSIFICATION

The ever-increasing diversity in the form of the Dahlia, while adding to its popularity, is making the correct classifying of the different varieties a more and more difficult task. There are many dahlias hard to classify, hence the overlapping of classes; some that are classed as decorative might more correctly be described as show dahlias, and "vice versa," and some dahlias vary in form from year to year; take the decorative dahlia Altadena for instance, when first introduced, this variety was a true decorative in form as shown in the cut, but in succeeding years the petals have become more pointed until it might be called a hybrid cactus in shape.

First in order comes the single dahlia, as that was the original form of the flower in its native habitat. The true single dahlia consists of 8 petals evenly arranged around a central disk. I have seen varieties with 10 petals, but such are comparatively rare; in no case should there be an odd number of petals; a dahlia having 9, 11 or a greater number of petals is not a true single, and is almost certain to become duplex, or semi-double in character.

The Collarettes (which were introduced by M. Rivoire of Lyon, France, several years ago) are similar to the singles in form, but have an additional row of much smaller petals located at the inner base of the larger outside petals; these inner petals are generally of a different color; but not always. In the variety called swallow, the outer petals and collar are both pure white, there is also a variety that is pure yellow throughout, but in most of the yellow varieties the collar is lighter in color.

The "Show Dahlias" are compact double flowers composed of a large number of rather short tubular petals. A. D. Livoni might be considered a perfect sample of this class. Fancy Dahlias differ from Show Dahlias in color only, the majority of them being really **variegated Show Dahlias**. Pompous are diminutive Show and Fancy Dahlias, the only difference being in the size, a Pompon should not exceed two inches in diameter, some growers will probably place the limit at less than that.

And now we come to the Cactus Dahlia; if I am correctly informed the American Dahlia Society accepted the decision of Prof. F. H. Hall, of the N. Y. State Experimental Station, as to what should be considered a true Cactus Dahlia, and that no Dahlia having petals less narrow and pointed than J. H. Jackson should be classed as a Cactus Dahlia.

Now while I have corresponded with Prof. Hall for years, and respect him as a Horticulturist, and a gentleman, I cannot agree with his ruling. I claim that any dahlia that is as narrow and pointed as Juaregi is a **Cactus Dahlia** and cannot correctly be classed as a **Hybrid**.

Here is a picture of Juarez, the **Original Cactus Dahlia**; it is from a poor photograph, but it shows the form of the flower. I have been growing it for more than 20 years and have never seen it more pointed or narrow than this. I overheard a Teacher of Horticulture in my garden last summer declare that the "Golden West" could not be considered a Cactus Dahlia; I showed him Juarez and asked him how he would classify that; he replied, "it is a Hybrid Cactus." Now Hybrid is defined as a mongrel—"a mixture of two species." Poor Juarez, it would appear bad enough to have been thrust almost into oblivion by its gorgeous descendants; but to be called a mongrel—this is too much. According to history Juarez was called a Cactus Dahlia because it resembled the blooms of *Cereus Speciosissimus* in COLOR, and not on account of the shape of the flower. It does seem to me that those judges who refuse to accept any Dahlia as a Cactus Dahlia unless it has needle-like petals are liable to "swallow a camel while straining at a gnat."

Hybrid Cactus: this term while it may give an idea as to the form of a certain class of Dahlias, as applied to a great many at the present time, is both erroneous and absurd.

Decorative Dahlias; a true Decorative Dahlia should have rather broad, flat petals, showing no tendency to become either cupped, quilled, or pointed. Minna Burgle, and Hortulanus Fiet can be considered perfect samples of this class.

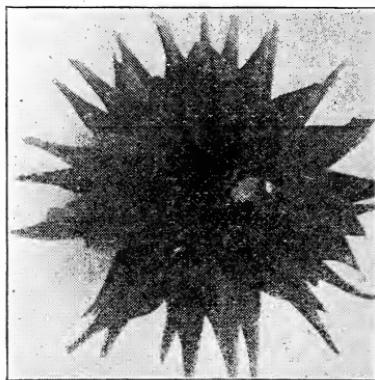
Peony Dahlias; if we find the Cactus and Hybrid Cactus somewhat "mixed" in the Peony class is confusion worse confounded.

I remember a good many years ago, soon after the first of this class was introduced from Holland of sending for the first set of 8 or 10 offered, having no idea at the time what a **Peony Dahlia** was like; great was my disappointment when I found I had purchased a lot of **semi-double** decoratives for that is exactly what they were. I never could understand why the term Peony was applied possibly some of them may have borne a faint resemblance to *P. Moutan*, the semi-double tree peony, but I have yet to see a Peony Dahlia that bore the least resemblance to the old-fashioned Peony of the gardens back home.

While the first of this class were decorative in form, what of the Peony Dahlias being offered today? Apparently every open-faced Dahlia of every conceivable shape, and some with no shape at all have been put into this class until it promises to rival the "Smith family" in numbers.

Now there are some very beautiful semi-double dahlias that are a joy to look at, and well worth growing; but why not confine the Peony class to those decorative in form, and if the flower happens to be a semi-double Cactus or Hybrid Cactus, call it such, and not class it as a Peony when it bears no more resemblance to a Peony than it does to a Rose or a gilliflower.

Explanation: In the description of varieties, C. denotes that it is a Cactus; H. C. Hybrid Cactus; D., Decorative; H. D., Hybrid Decorative; P., Peony; this is to give an idea of the shape of the flower and does not refer to its parentage.



JAUREZI

NEW DAHLIAS FOR 1920
ORIGINATED AT THE EAGLE ROCK DAHLI FARM

I take pleasure in offering the following new varieties, believing that they will be satisfactory, and a source of pleasure to those who grow them; visitors at the Farm during the past summer could scarcely find words to adequately express their admiration of them. Most of these varieties produce flowers from 7 to 10 inches across without disbudding or special care. I have shown a few in the hands of children because it gives an idea of the size of the flower sin a way that makes exaggeration impossible.

The little girl in the pictures that follow is Grace Allen Fay; Zelda Meadows is shown holding a bloom of Gladys Sherwood on the front cover.

Both of these little maids are as good, and sweet as they appear; like the flowers they are holding this are a joy to the beholder; and like the flowers—'tis such as they that make this world brighter and better.

Angelica, P. lemon, shaded mauve, large flowess, held erect on good	
stem, extra free flowering, 4 ft.....	\$.50
Aragon, H. C., pure yellow, large, 2 ft.....	2.00
Barbara Edwards, D., flush pink, good stems and habit, 3 ft.....	2.00
Bonnie Brae, D., cream, shaded blush-pink; the flowers are of true decorative form and immense in size, but not suitable for cutting, as the enormous flowers are apt to be too heavy for the stem, 3 ft.....	5.00
Carrie J. Bond, D., beautiful creamy, buff tinted, blush-pink, good stems and habit, 2½ ft.	2.00



Catherine Cooper, D., large flowers of fine form, good stems and habit, some rosy lavender in color, the blossoms the little girl is holding scarcely does the flower justice, 2½ ft.	5.00
Della V. Potter, D., a pleasing shade of lavender, part of the flowers com- ing with white tips; the flowers are very large and beautifully formed, an extra fine variety for the garden or exhibition, 3 ft.....	2.00
Daniel McClure, H. D., bright orange-red, more brilliant in color than Douzon, much better stems and more free flowing petals, slightly pointed, requires good culture to come full to center, 4 ft.....	1.00
Eliza Moulton, P., salmon-pink and buff, good stems, 3 ft.....	2.00
Evelyn Adamson, D., the color of this lovely dahlia is so unusual that we confess we do not know how to describe it, unless we call it fawn pink, becoming lighter in color and more beautiful as the flower ma- tures, large well formed flowers, 2½ ft.....	5.00
Evelyn M. Dane, H. C., yielding to insistant local demand I catalog this variety; I hope next year to have sufficient roots of it to supply the demand, color pink and cream, stem and habit good, small field grown tubers, each	25.00
Eclipse, C., yellow-buff shaded orange, large, good shape and stem, 4 ft.....	2.00



Grace Allen Fay, D., rosy crimson shading, darker in the center, large well formed flowers on good stems, 2½ ft.....	5.00
Grace Darling, C., soft pink blending to buff at the base, long narrow petals, good stems, shape, and habit, 2 ft.....	.50
Ida May, C., rosy pink, shading to white at the tips, fine large flowers borne on strong stems well above the foliage, a first class cut flower, 4 ft.	2.00
La Glorietta, P., yellow at the base shading to a beautiful rosy pink shade, the flowers are enormous in size, the habit is pendant, nevertheless I consider this the most beautiful Peony Dahlia I have seen, it will be sure to attract attention in any collection, 2½ ft.....	10.00
Minnie Gore, D., a very distinct shade of pink, with buff base, fine large flowers on long stems and free flowering, 4 ft.....	2.00
Miss Leota Cota, H. D., a more beautiful blending of creamy buff and pink would be hard to imagine, the flowers as shown in the cut are enormous, coming 10 inches in diameter, this is not good for cutting as the huge flowers are usually too heavy for the stems, but as an exhibition flower it is going to be hard to beat, 3 ft., stock limited, small field grown tubers	10.00



Mrs. Howard Prowze , H. C., lavender colored flower, extra large, always full to the center, a fine cut flower, always perfectly erect on strong stems, one of the largest and best we have seen in this class, having no tendency to show an open center, 4 ft.....	5.00
Mrs. Zadow P., rosy carmine, tipped buff semi-cactus in form, the large flowers are held erect on good stems, 3 ft.....	5.00
Resplendent , C., bright pink with white tips, beautiful in color and shape, 3 ft.	2.00
Rosa Nell , D., the color is a clear bright rose, the flowers are large, and I consider it the best shaped Decorative Dahlia I have seen, coming perfectly full and double until frost; good stems and habit, if I could have but one Decorative Dahlia this would be my choice, as the color is a rare one in dahlias, and attracts immediate attention, while the form cannot be surpassed. This dahlia when it becomes known, will be in every flower lover's garden, 2½ ft., small field grown tubers	10.00
Yellow Prince , D., in form this resembles Yellow Collosse, but it is more than double the size, and far surpasses it, color being a rich golden yellow, late in the season the flowers are inclined to be rather too heavy for the stems, it is nevertheless a desirable flower, 3 ft.....	2.00
Ysleta , D., the coloring of this dahlia is very difficult to describe, being a blending of salmon, orange and coppery tints the fully opened flower reminding one of the Herriot Rose, 2½ ft.	5.00
Zelda Meadows , D., bluish pink, cream center, large flowers of good form, always full to the center, good stems and habit, 3 ft.....	5.00

Cactus Dahlias

GENERAL COLLECTION, INCLUDING THE NEWEST AND BEST FROM VARIOUS RAISERS

Explanation: The name in brackets is the name of the introducer. The letter e following the description of a Dahlia signifies that it is suitable for exhibition; g, that it is desirable for the garden; and c, that it is a good variety for cutting; xxx is to show that it is considered fine, and xxxx that it is extra fine, while the numerals, 3, 4, 5 etc., give the average height when grown under ordinary conditions. I believe this system will be a useful guide to the purchaser and it will avoid a useless repetition of words in describing the flowers.

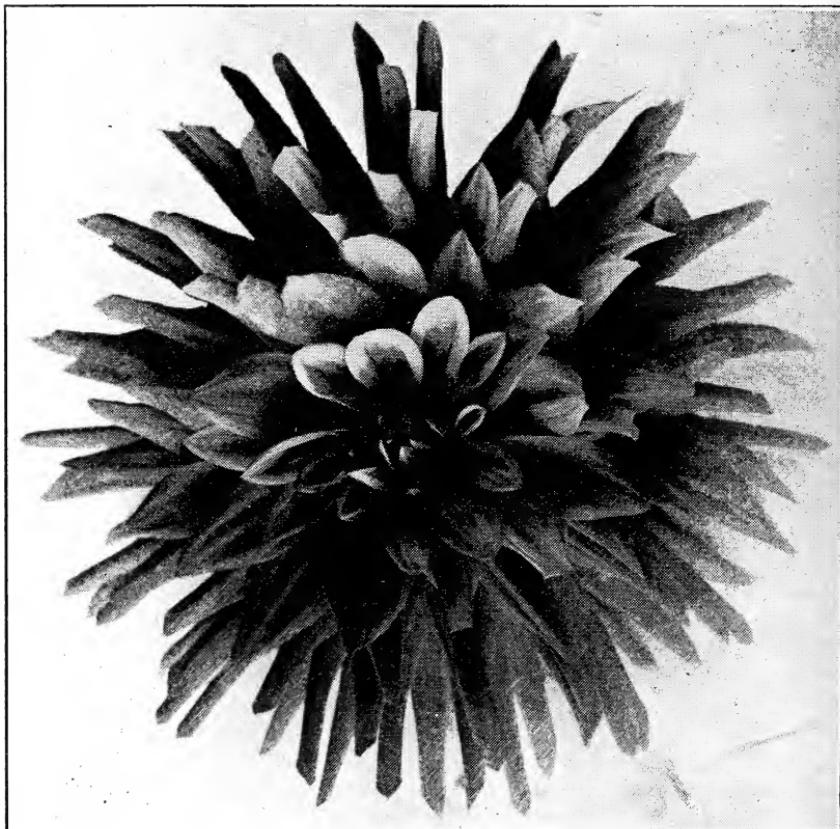
Acacia (Broomall), clear yellow, good shape and stem, e. g. 5 ft..	25c	plant in May	50c
Ajax , orange-buff, large, g. 4 ft.....	25c	Amber Gold (Broomall), golden buff shaded amber fine color, e. g. c. 4 ft.....	50c
Alabaster (Stredwick), a pure white, of fine form, 3 ft. green;			
Aviator Garros (Charmet), light yellow, resembles a chrysanthemum, very profuse bloomer, g. 2 ft.	25c	C. E. Wilkins , cream shaded salmon, 3 ft.....	25c
Bertha Werden (Broomall), apricot shaded salmon, large and attractive, e. g. 3 ft.....	50c	Conquest (West), crimson maroon, fine shape and habit, e. g. c. 3 ft.....	25c
Calumet (Broomall), purple maroon, large flowers on good stem, g. 3 ft.....	50c	Countess of Lonsdale (Cannel) reddish salmon changing to fawn, an old and reliable variety, g. c. 2½ ft.....	15c
Celia , lavender pink, a favorite, g. 2½ ft.....	15c	Dazzler (Broomall), brighter orange-scarlet, e. g. 3 ft.....	25c

Debutante , lavender bluish, very incurved, e. g. 3 ft.....	25c
Delicatissima , light blush pink with straight narrow petals, e. g. 3 ft.....	15c
Dorothy , strawberry pink, an unusual color, 3 ft.....	25c
Dorothy Durnbaugh (Broomall), a most attractive shade of deep rich pink, flowers are immense in size; of fine form and habit, with strong stems, that hold up well; one of the best Cactus Dahlias in cultivation, fine for cutting; e. g. c. 3 ft.; green plants in May	\$1.00
Dr. Roy Appleton (Stredwick) light lemon yellow shaded salmon, large flowers with long straight petals, e. g. 3 ft.....	25c
Esther , pure soft scarlet, of large size, and fine incurving shape, e. g. 3 ft.....	50c
Etendard de Lyon , large royal, purple, 4 ft.....	50c
Ethel (Broomall), creamy blush, g. c. 3 ft.....	25c
Etna , deep lavender, fawn base, 4 ft.	25c
Etruria , russety, apricot, 3 ft.....	25c
Excelsior (Broomall) an ideal cut flower of medium size, the most beautiful color of shrimp pink imaginable, held erect on long stems; this is the tallest grower we have seen, g. c. xxxx 8 ft.....	\$1.00
Fascination (Stredwick), large finely formed flowers, lavender pink, 3 ft.....	25c
Fireworks , New, bright yellow striped crimson-scarlet, 3 ft.....	25c
Flare (Broomall), the flowers are bright scarlet, produced on strong stems, well above the foliage, the habit of the plant is dwarf; desirable as a cut flower, g. c. 2 ft.....	15c
Florence Nightingale , large flowers of fine form, color bright scarlet e. g. xxx 3 ft.....	25c
Frederick Wenham (Stredwick), very large, petals narrow and incurving, color light fawn, shaded salmon-pink, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	50c
F. W. Fellows (Stredwick), extra large and fine, the color is a light orange-scarlet or terra cotta, the best of its color, xxxx e. g. c. 3 ft.....	50c
Gee Whiz (Broomall), of large size and pleasing shape; the color is a soft buff shaded with salmon; a dahlia that always comes perfectly double , never shows an open center, e. g. 4 ft., strong tubers	10.00
Gladys Sherwood (Broomall), as compared with other white dahlias this is a giant among pygmies; flowers 9 inches in diameter without disbudding; the flowers are of fine form and are held erect on strong stems, very free flowering; as a garden flower this has no equal among the whites, e. g. 4 ft.....	10.00
Geo. Walters , Hybrid Cactus (Carter), very large flowers of a dark salmon color with buff base e. g. xxx 3 ft., green plants	50c
Golden Wave (Stredwick), pure yellow, e. g. 3 ft.....	25c
Gen. Sir Douglas Haig , light pink, handsome shape and color, e. g. 3 ft.....	1.00
Gold Queen (Broomall), yellow slightly shaded amber, very large, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.....	25c

Golden West (Broomall), large bold flowers with fine stems, shape and habit somewhat similar to Countess of Lonsdale, but the flowers are much larger, color a deep rich yellow heavily overlaid with orange. Growing by the side of hundreds of varieties of the world's finest Dahlias, Golden West was more admired and praised by visitors to

our gardens than any other, easily outselling all other *Castus* Dahlias, both as cut flowers and in number of roots ordered; the foliage is a very distinct light green, remarkably clean and healthy, making a fine setting for the rich golden flowers. No collection should be without this Dahlia, e. g. xxxx 5 ft.; strong field-grown tubers 35c

GOLDEN WEST--The King of Cut Flowers





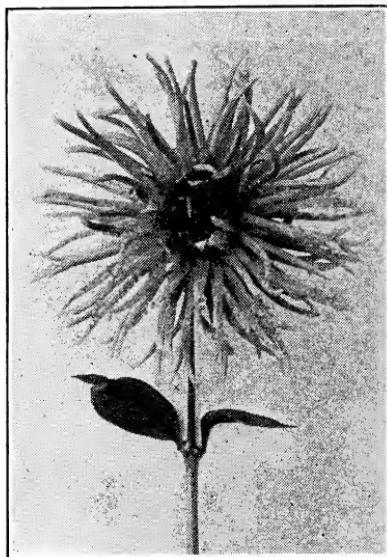
Helen Durnbaugh (Broomall), (Hybrid Cactus), in this variety we have one of the grandest flowers yet produced; while the petals are not narrow, it is of most pleasing shape and large size, with fine upright habit, and the coloring is indescribably beautiful, being a delicate blush, deepening toward the center to a soft rosy, glowing tint that must be seen to be appreciated. One of the best for cut flowers, its keeping qualities can scarcely be surpassed. I understand a lady in San Francisco objected to Helen Durnbaugh because there was no "class" in which it

could be shown; for the benefit of this lady (she will probably recognize herself when she reads this) and others, I will state that it is really and truly a "Hybrid Cactus," being acquainted with its parentage I am willing to make affidavit to this: Helen Durnbaugh requires warm sunshine to bring it to perfection; in cold, foggy weather it is apt to be disappointing, but in ordinary weather it can scarcely be surpassed, 3 ft., field grown tubers \$2.00

Harbor Light, cinnamon shaded bronze, 3 ft 25c

Harum Scarum (Broomall), a most decided novelty, the flowers are of medium size and usually only semi-double; the coloring is most unusual, being a bright wine-red shading to light yellow and cream at the tips; the colors vary on different flowers and are borne so profusely as to make it most attractive in the garden; the stems are long and fine for cutting; g. c. 3 ft.....	50c
Hermosa (Broomall), peach pink, tipped cream, a beautiful color..	50c
Homer (Burrell), crimson-maroon, fine shape and free bloomer, xxx 3 ft.....	50c
Irene Satis (Stredwick), amber-buff shading to bronze, flowers of large size and fine form, the habit is good, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.; green plants	50c
J. H. Jackson (Vernon & Barnard), crimson-maroon, a good old variety, e. g. xxx 3 ft.....	15c
John Riding (Stredwick). For exhibition this is one of the finest, its exceptional size, perfect form, great depth, and deep rich crimson color, placing it in the front rank, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.....	50c
Johannesburg (Stredwick), brownish yellow or old gold, one of the best of this class, e. g. xxxx 3 ft. Green plants in May.....	50c
Juarez , crimson-scarlet, this is the original Cactus Dahlia, all the Cactus Dahlias in cultivation are descendants of Juarez; 4 ft.	15c
Jupiter (Stredwick), fancy cactus, one of the finest in this class, the flowers are large and of fine incurving form, color buff at base, shading to soft rose striped and mottled with crimson, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.....	50c
Justice Bailey (Wilmore), lavender-pink, flowers are large, habit upright, 3 ft.	50c
Kalif (Englehart), scarlet, extra large, e. g. c. 3 ft.....	50c
Kingfisher , bluish lilac, incurved, 4 ft.	50c

Kreimhilde , pink, white center, medium size, e. g. c. 4 ft.....	15c
Lilacea (Broomall), lilac-rose, producing large flowers, with petals 3 inches long, e. g. xxx 2½ ft....	25c



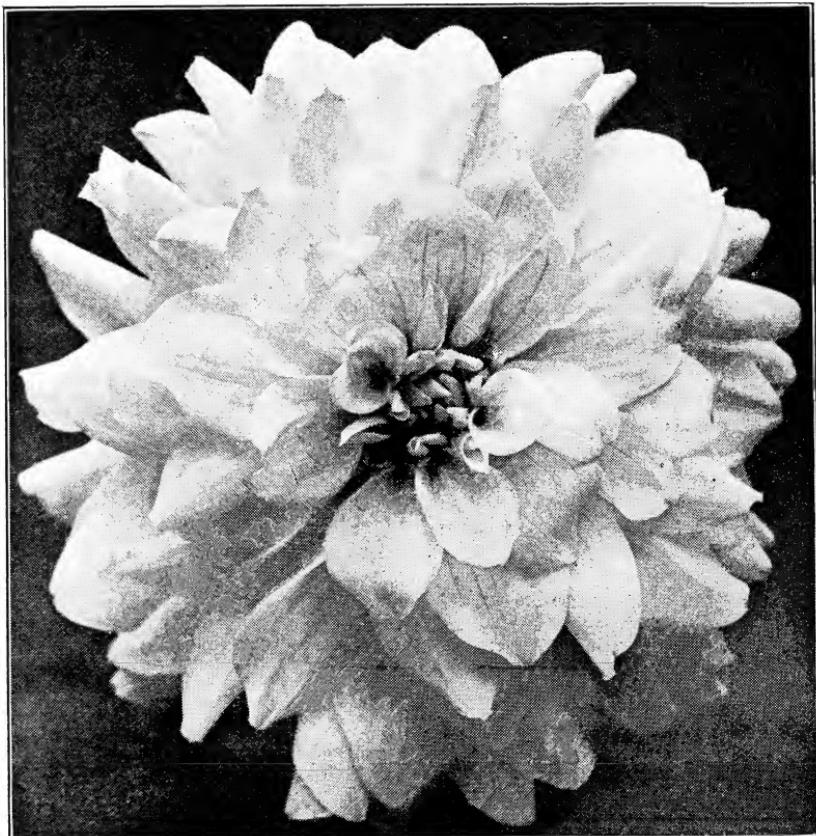
LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles (Broomail), clear canary yellow of large size and most perfect shape; this is the best of its class and color, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.....	\$2.00
Lovely Eynsford (Cannell), pure amber color, 4 ft.....	15c
Madame Le Brun (Broomall), rich violet purple shaded black, good shape and stems. THIS DAHLIA WON THE ELKS' SILVER CUP AT THE EVERETT, WASHINGTON, DAHLIA SHOW, 1914, AND AGAIN IN 1915, AND 1916, AWARDED FOR THE BEST PURPLE CACTUS DAHLIA, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	50c

Magnificent (Broomall), one of the grandest Cactus Dahlias, of fine form and immense size, coming 8 inches in diameter without disbudding; the color is such as to attract attention among hundreds of varieties, and is very difficult to describe, the ground color being oriental buff, overlaid with satiny rosy salmon, wonderfully free blooming, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.; strong field-grown tubers, each	\$1.50
Magnificent won 1st prize at San Diego Flower Show for best dahlia in show.	
Miss Nannie B. Moor (Broomall), Rosy lavender pink, large, well formed flowers, very full and double, strong upright habit, one of the best, WON THE FIRST PRIZE AT THE LOS ANGELES DAHLIA SHOW, 1917, for Best Dahlia Shown by Amateur, e. g. xxxx 2 ft.	50c
Miss Stredwick (Stredwick), pink, one of the finest yet raised, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.	50c
Mlle. Annie Marie Chantre , rosy lilac or mauve pink, large flowers, with good stems and habit, a great bloomer and strong grower, 3½ ft. xxx g.	50c
Mme. E. P. De Normandie (Broomall), silvery pink, shaded lilac, large flowers of most distinct appearance, fine for cutting, g. c. xxxx 3 ft., strong field-grown tubers	\$1.00
Moonlight , yellow shaded rose, 3 ft.	50c
Mr. A. Perry , bright orange-scarlet or flame color, 3 ft.	25c
Mrs. E. Mawley , light yellow, reliable, e. g. 3½ ft.	25c
Mrs. F. Jeffries (Wilmore), deep rich garnet red, a most attractive color, g. xxx 2½ ft.	25c
Mrs. Henry Schinker (Broomall), a giant flower with fine stems, color bright rosy purple, xxx 4 ft.	\$1.00
Mrs. J. Mace , bluish white, e. g. 4 ft.	15c
Mrs. McIntosh , orange-scarlet.	15c
Mrs. McMillen , lavender-pink.	25c
Mrs. Stern, lavender , petals cerate, very distinct in color and shape, 3 ft.	25c
Mrs. Stranach-Gaskill , creamy blush, large and of good habit, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	50c
Mrs. T. G. Baker , bright orange-scarlet, large and fine, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.	50c
Mrs. Turner (Wilmore), yellow, extra large, e. g. 3 ft.	15c
Mrs. T. W. Willis , lavender-pink, pleasing shape, 3 ft.	25c
Natick (Broomall), clear yellow, very large star-like flowers 7 to 8 inches across. 2½ ft.	50c
New York (Stredwick), yellow shaded pinkish salmon, an attractive color and of fine form, e. g. 3 ft.	50c
Nibelungeuhort , old rose tinted apricot, large, 3 ft.	25c
Nubian (Broomall), rich, deep purple, very large and wonderfully free blooming, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	25c
Ormond (Broomall), rich maroon, xxx	25c
Pacoima (Broomall), purple-maroon, serrate petals, xxx.	25c
Pierrot (Stredwick), this we regard as one of the finest of the new English introduction, the very large flowers are of splendid form and are borne in wonderful profusion, the color varies considerably, the ground color being a rich shade of amber slightly tinged with bronze; a part of the flowers are tipped with white while others are solid color, but in this case the variation adds to the charm of the flower, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.	25c
Peace (Broomall), a fine white of large size, producing perfect flowers until middle of December, e. g. 3 ft.	\$2.00
Phenomenal (Stredwick), light pink with narrow incurving florets, an English variety of much beauty, e. g. 3 ft.	\$1.00

Prima Donna , H. C. (Broomall), cream flushed with a delicate shading of pink, while the petals are not narrow, this is a flower of much beauty, the large, bold flowers being held well above the foliage; with the possible exception of Golden West this variety was probably the most admired of all by visitors to the gardens, xxx 4½ ft. Strong tu- bers, each	\$1.00
Purity (Broomall), pure white, g. c. 3 ft.....	15c
Red Admiral , large well formed flower of the brightest scarlet, e. g. xxx 3 ft.....	25c
Reliable , buff and fawn, shaded salmon, e. g. xxx 4 ft.....	25c
Rene Cayeaux (Cayeaux-Le Clerc), crimson scarlet, good stems and habit, e. g. 3 ft.....	15c
Rev. A. Hall , rich crimson, e. g. xxx 4 ft.	15c
Rev. T. W. Jamieson , light yel- low center shading to lilac rose, large, of fine form and very free flowering, e. g. xxxx 5 ft.; green plants	25c
Rickard Box , primrose-yellow, large	25c
Rincon (Broomall), yellow shaded salmon, incurved, very hand- some, 3 ft.....	25c
Royalist (Stredwick), finely form- ed flowers of a deep coral red color, e. g. 3 ft.....	\$1.00
Ruth Durnbaugh (B r o o m a l l), cream overlaid light pink, simi- lar in color to Dr. Roy Apple- ton but much more artistic in shape, the petals being narrow and incurving, e. g. xxx 3 ft.....	50c
Ruth Gleadell , yellow shaded pink	50c
Safrano (Broomall), large flowers buff shaded orange, a great favorite for cutting, e. g. c. 3 ft.	25c
Saxonia , crimson-maroon, fine shape	25c
Sirius (Stredwick), yellow striped scarlet, 3 ft.....	50c
Skookum Tillicum (Strong Friend (Broomall), named in honor of my old friend, Skookum the Trapper, immense star-shaped flowers on bold strong stems, well above the foliage, crimson- red shaded maroon, xxxx e. g. 4 ft.	50c
Snowden (Stredwick), a good pure white, e. g. 3 ft.....	25c
Sovereignty (Stredwick), p u r e yellow, large and fine shape, e. g. 3 ft.....	50c
Star (Stredwick), yellow overlaid bronze-red, one of the best Cac- tus Dahlias in cultivation, e. g. xxx 4 ft.....	25c
Sunburst (Broomall), orange-buff, large and good shape, g. c. xxx 3 ft.....	25c

Surprise (Broomall), rich orange-amber, bright yellow center, fine habit, xxxx e. g. c.....	50c
Sweet Brier (Stredwick), a most attractive pink color with in-curving florets, 4 ft. e. g. xxx....	25c
Talamasmico (Broomall), rich crimson-maroon flowers of large size, and held well above the foliage on splendid stem, e. g. c. 4 ft.	50c
The Quaker (Stredwick), lavender blush, a very delicate and unusual shade, e. g. xxx 3 ft.....	50c
Thusneida , very light cream-buff shaded rose, e. g. xxx 3 ft.....	25c
Tom Lundy (Fenton), bright crimson, one of the largest Hybrid Cactus, e. g. 3 ft.....	\$1.00
Uncle Tom , dark maroon, 3 t.....	25c
Valliant (Stredwick), crimson-scarlet, one of the best English varieties of its class and color, e. g. 3 ft.....	\$1.00
Verona (Broomall), purple-crimson, good stems, 4 ft.....	25c
Victorian , light pink striped crimson, excellent shape, e. g. xxx..	53c
Vivid (Broomall), rather small flowers, fiery scarlet in color, held erect on good stems, g. c. 3 ft.	15c
Volher , pure yellow, 3 ft.....	15c
Washington City , H. C. (Broomall), the gigantic pure white star-like flowers of this variety were more greatly admired than any other Cactus Dahlia in our gardens last season, the stems are extra long, holding the immense blooms well above the foliage, stock limited, strong field tubers	\$2.00
White Japanese Chrysanthemum , (Broomall), a large Chrysanthemum-like Dahlia with long twisted petals, a decided novelty and greatly admired; field grown tubers, each	\$2.00
White Perfection (Broomall), a pure white of good size, and fine form and habit, very free flowering, e. g. c. xxx 3 ft.....	50c
White Progenitor , pure white with serrate petals, similar in shape to Progenitor, has good stems	25c
Wodan , salmon pink shading to fawn at base, 3 ft.....	50c
Wolfgang von Goethe , large, apricot shaded carmine, 3 ft.....	25c
Yellow Queen (Broomall), a large pure yellow	25c
Yellow Star (Broomall), golden yellow, upright habit	25c
WE GROW HUNDREDS OF VARIETIES OF DAHLIAS THAT ARE NOT IN THE CATALOG. IF YOU DESIRE SOME VARIETY NOT LISTED LET US KNOW.	



POLARIS

New Giant Decorative Dahlias

The Decorative Dahlias are between the Cactus and Show Dahlias in form, the majority of them being large, with broad, flat petals.

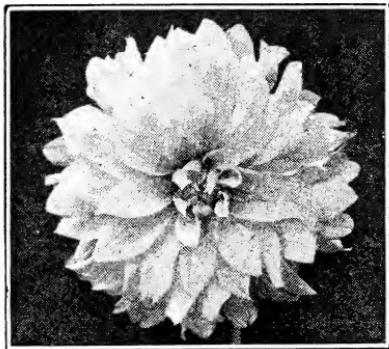
The immense size, pleasing form, and graceful habits of some of the recent introductions in this class are attracting the attention and admiration of the lovers of fine flowers, and they are likely to become a rival of the narrow-petaled Cactus varieties in popularity. In the following list you will find some of the finest ever introduced by any grower in this or any other country.

Amarillo (Broomall), one of the best yellow decorations yet raised, large, well formed flowers of true decorative type held erect on splendid stems. xxxx e. g. c., ft.....	.50
Beauty of Rosemont (Broomall), rosy pink, buff base, fine stem extra fine for cutting, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft.....	.50
Copper (Doolittle), yellow shaded bronze, very large, e. g. xxx 3 ft.....	.50
Dr. Tevis (Pellicano), old rose shaded copper and bronze, very large flowers held erect on strong stems, e. g. c. XXXX;	1.00
D. W. Coolidge (Broomall), a most attractive shade of rosy pink, beautiful shape and fine stem, e. g. c. 3 ft.	1.00
Immense (Broomall), crimson lake overlaying white, reverse of petals nearly white, the darker color has the appearance of having been laid on with a brush, undoubtedly the most constant decorative Dahlia in existence, e. g. xxx 2 ft. (see illustration)50
Maricopa (Broomall) fancy decorative, the finest we have seen in this class, cream striped crimson, extra large, and fine shape, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	1.00
Mrs. J. Frackleton (Broomall), lavender-pink, large finely formed flowers borne on splendid stems, the finest of its color in this class, stock limited, strong tubers, each.....	1.00
Mrs. Bertha S. Morris (Broomall), large, finely formed flowers of deep rich garnet red, the best dark red of this class, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft.....	1.00
Oneonta (Broomall) rosy pink, large, close-built flowers, extra strong grower. Will succeed anywhere, e. g. c. 4 ft.....	1.00
Polaris (Broomall), this I regard as the best pure white decorative Dahlia yet produced, flowers of immense size and perfect form, held well above the foliage on strong stems; habit of plant is rather dwarf and strong and vigorous; a flower with every good quality, xxxx e. g. c. 2½ ft., strong tubers.....	2.00
Pride of California (Lohrmann), dark rich crimson of pleasing form and large size, flowers held erect on splendid stems, the best red decorative Dahlia for cutting yet introduced, e. g. c. xxxx. field grown tubers, each	1.50
Rosemawr (Broomall), immense flowers, rich rose pink, dwarf branching habit, by far the best pink decorative we have seen, it captivates every one; on account of heavy local demand our stock of this fine variety is limited, e. g. c. 2½ ft.....	2.00
Shasta (Broomall), a very fine large white borne on long stems the petals are serrate, very free flowering, the best white for cutting we have seen, e. g. c. 5 ft.....	1.00
Snowdrift (Broomall), this giant white deserves its name, a very full deep-built flower with broad waxy petals, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.....	2.00
Stunner (Broomall), immense canary yellow flowers of the finest form; this is so far head of any other yellow decorative that there is absolutely nothing of its class and color to compare with it; the plants of this variety are unusually strong sturdy growers, and to develop to its best should be planted at least four feet apart (five feet would be better) with good soil and liberal treatment this Dahlia is bound to create a sensation, e. g. c. xxxx 5 ft., strong field grown tubers, each..	1.00
The Red Flag (Broomall), bright velvety crimson-red, very large and always full to the center, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.....	.50
Our San Diego customer who won six first prizes out of seven, says he would have won the other prize had he not have been caught between blooms with The Red Flag.	
Whopper (Broomall) the manager of a leading Los Angeles flower shop, upon being show this Dahlia, called it a "Whopper." Yellow-buff shaded orange, such a rank grower that the plants are almost tree-like in proportions, e. g. c. xxxx 6 ft.....	1.00

Decorative Dahlias

General List

Abalone (Broomall), a beautiful peony-like flower, good upright habit, color shell pink, xxx 2½ ft. 25c



ALTADENA

Altadena (Broomall), a fine large white, stems and habit good, e. g. c. 50c

Autumn King (Broomall), buff shaded salmon and bronze, 4 ft. 50c

Baldy (Broomall), a large pure white of pleasing form, e. g. xxx 4 ft. 50c

Barranca (Broomall), clear canary yellow, the shape of this Dahlia is similar to the well known white variety, Mrs. Winters, but the flowers are much larger than that variety, and are borne on splendid strong stems well above the foliage, making it one of the best of this class, e. g. c. xxx 4 ft. 50c

Bel Inconstant, scarlet tipped gold sometimes showing white markings, a very striking flower, 3 ft. 25c

Bernice Werden (Broomall), large massive flowers of true decorative form, very full and double with splendid stems and habit, the color is very pleasing, being of soft buff shaded with pink, a first class flower, xxxx e. g. c. 3 ft. 50c
Black Prince, dark maroon, e. g. xxx 15c

Challenge (Gill Bros.), light red, tips, white stem, and habit good \$1.00

Corina (Broomall), solferino red shaded old rose, an attractive color, 3 ft. 50c

Countess of Pembroke, lavender, 3 ft. 15c

Calista, yellow shaded salmon, a handsome flower, fine for cutting, xxx 3 ft. 25c

Coronado, very large and full, deep lavender pink, xxxx 3 ft. 50c

Crimson Giant, bright crimson red of fine shape and perfect habit, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft. 50c

Delice, a bright clear pink, medium size. 25c

Desdemona (Broomall), yellow-buff shaded salmon, a large flower of beautiful color, xxxx 3 ft. \$1.00

Eagle Rock (Broomall), large massive flowers, approaching the show type in form, the coloring is exquisite, being a creamy white, blended with apple-blossom pink, a strong grower and free blooming, 3 ft. tubers \$1.00

Elysian (Broomall), cream, edged and tinted violet, 3 ft. 25c

Eldorado, medium sized flowers, rich golden yellow shading to copper at the base, good stems and habit, fine for cutting, 3½ ft. tubers 50c

Futurity, a pretty shade of old rose-pink, medium sized flowers on good stems, good for cutting, 3 ft. \$1.00

Golden Tassle (Broomall), rich orange-yellow, fringed petals, 3 ft.	50c	Mme. Lumiere , white at base, tips bright violet red, a very distinct and pleasing contrast, 3 ft.	50c
Grand Mogul (Wilmore), red tipped white, 3 ft.	15c	Mme. Van Den Dael , light pink, a popular variety	25c
Hortulanus Fiert (Hornsveld), large flowers of a salmon pink color, 2½ ft.	50c	Mrs. Hartong (Wilmore), salmon-buff tipped pinkish white, 4 ft.	15c
Jack Rose (Peacock), small crimson, 2½ ft.	15c	Mrs. Kettlewell (Kettlewell), crimson maroon, the flowers of medium size are borne in the utmost profusion with fine (stems and remarkably upright in habit, in extra fine bedding variety, 3 ft.	25c
Jane Selby (Bessie Boston), soft mauve-pink, large well formed flowers, xxx 3 ft.	50c	Mrs. Roosevelt , light lavender pink, 3 ft.	25c
Jeanne Charmet (Charmet), light carmine-pink edged violet-red, very pretty, e. g. xxxx 2½ ft.	5c	Oban , silvery fawn, shaded rosy purple, e. g. 3 ft.	15c
J. W. Goodridge (Ross), pink tipped gold, very pretty, 3 ft.	\$1.00	Ouida , cream shaded rosy blush semi-cactus in shape, large and fine, g. c. 4 ft.	\$1.00
La Luna , large cream colored flowers, petals slightly pointed, 2 ft. tubers	50c	Perie d'Or , pure white, fringed, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	25c
Le Grand Manitou (Charmet), ground color light lilac-rose, striped crimson-lake, very large flowers, plant dwarf and compact, e. g. xxx 2 ft.	50c	Primula (Broomall), primrose yellow, large and fine, 3 ft.	50c
NOTE —The majority of variegated Dahlias have a tendency to produce flowers of solid color. This is especially true of Le Grand Manitou, many of the flowers running to the darker color, when it becomes a fine purplish maroon and one of the best of that color.		Prof. Mansfield , a variegated flower frequently showing yellow, red, bronze and white in one flower, the color, however, is quite variable, 3 ft.	25c
Lillian (Broomall), beautiful shade of pink, semi-cactus in shape, good stem, 4 ft.	50c	Puritas (Broomall), finely formed flowers of purest white on fine stems, a good cut flower variety, g. c. 3½ ft.	25c
Lucero (Broomall), brown-buff shaded bronze, extra long stems and fine habit, fine for cutting, sure to become popular, e. g. xxxx 4 ft.	25c	Radnor (Broomall), very light fawn-buff, an unusual shade, large, similar in shape to Mrs. Roosevelt, 4 ft.	50c
Maiden's Blush (Broomall), white shaded blush pink, 4 ft.	25c	Rose , large flowers of a lavender rose color, 3 ft.	25c
Manitou (Wilmore), orange shaded salmon, large, xxx 2½ ft.	50c	Souv. de Gustav Douzon (Bruant), orange-red, one of the largest and most popular of this class, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.	25c
Masterpiece (Wilmore), pure buff, large, well formed flowers, 3 ft.	25c	Sundew , orange-salmon, medium size, 3 ft.	15c
Millionaire (Stillman), light lavender, large flowers, plant rather dwarf, 2 ft.	\$1.50	Sylvania (Broomall), creamy blush shaded pink, fine stem and habit, a great favorite as a cut flower, xxx 3 ft.	50c
Milky Way , cream color, large compact flowers, 3 ft.	25c	Thoreau , dark crimson maroon, large, xxx 3 ft.	50c
Minna Burgle (Burgle), large, bright red, a favorite with the florists, e. g. c. 4 ft.	25c	Transcendent (Broomall), sulphur yellow flowers, large and compact, an extra strong growing variety, e. g. c. xxxx 5 ft.	50c
Miss May Moor , pure white, extra large and fine, e. g. 4 ft.	50c		

PEONY DAHLIAS

This class is composed of large semi-double flowers, mostly of the decorative type. They were first introduced from Holland several years ago. For a number of years they attracted comparatively little attention, but of late are becoming very popular. Just why they have been termed "Peony Flowered" is beyond our comprehension. However, they possess considerable merit, the large size and long stems of most of the varieties making them very desirable for decorative purposes.

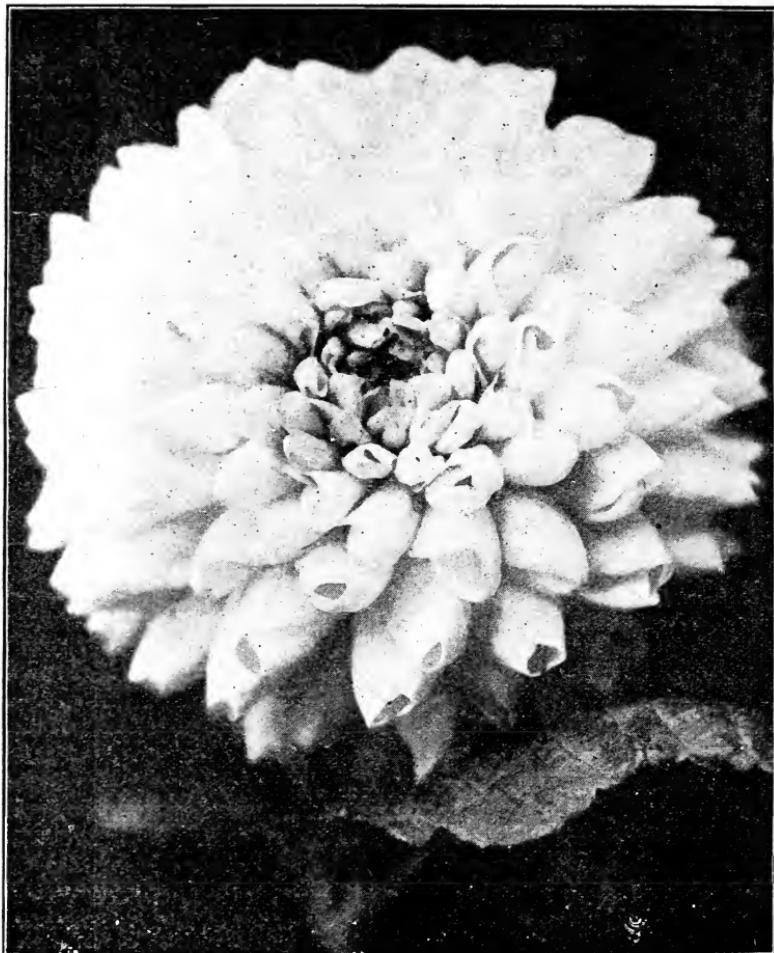
Bertha Von Suttner (Hornsveld), pale lavender-pink, 3 ft.....	25c
Cecelia , light primrose yellow, a most attractive color, extra large and fine, one of the best, 4 ft.	50c
Cleopatra , oriental red, base of petals yellow, 4 ft.....	25c
Dr. H. H. Busby (Wilmore), clear lemon yellow, large, 4 ft.....	25c
Duarte , light yellow, 3 ft.....	50c
Duke Henry (Hornsveld), bright red, 4 ft.....	15c
Geisha (Hornsveld), scarlet and gold, the colors making a vivid yet pleasing contrast, 4 ft. Green plants in May.....	50c
Gloria Mundi (Broomall), very large, bright red, extra fine, xxx 4 ft.....	\$1.00
Hortense , light yellow, very large, 3 ft.	50c
Hugh Moor (Broomall), rich cherry red shaded darker, wonderfully free flowering, 4 ft.....	35c
John Green (Stredwick), yellow and scarlet, 3 ft.....	15c
Liberty (West), salmon red, large and fine	50c
Mildred Wight (Broomall), clear yellow, large flowers with broad flat petals, fine stems and habit, extra good cut flower, e. g. c. xxxx 4 ft.....	50c
Miss Keeling , mauve-pink	15c
Ouray (Wilmore), deep red, very large, 4 ft.....	25c
Paloma (Broomall), lovely shade of pink, large flowers and fine stems	50c
Poinsettia , bright scarlet red, 4 ft.	15c
Riessen Edelweiss , pure white.....	25c
Ruby (Broomall), rich garnet red, fine stem and free flowering, fine for cutting, 3 ft.....	25c
Sunbeam (Broomall), sulphur yellow or cream color, one of the largest in this class, coming 8 to 9 inches without disbudding, xxxx 4 ft., strong tubers, each..	\$1.00
Village Belle , a m b e r shaded cherry, 5 ft.	25c

Show and Fancy Dahlias

The Show Dahlia (*Dahlia Variabilis*) is the close built, old-fashioned Dahlia of our grandmothers' gardens, and it still has hosts of admirers. Many of the new varieties introduced during the last few years are great improvements on the older sorts in size, form and color. Those striped with different color and those with dark colored ground, tipped with a lighter color, are termed fancy.

The following list contains many of the best in cultivation. Some varieties are sent out by different growers under different names. Where this has occurred the extra names will appear in brackets.

A. D. Livoni, pure pink, the best of this color, e. g. xxx 3 ft.....	15c	Country Lad, yellow buff tipped with scarlet, 2 ft.	15c
Alba, a medium size, pure white with serrate petals (similar in shape to the pompon variety White Aster), fine stems and habit, good for cutting, xxx 3 ft.	50c	Cream of the Valley, light creamy buff shaded pink, large and beautiful in form and color, xxx 3 ft.	50c
Apple Blossom, white tipped pink, medium size, very pretty.....	25c	Crimson King, bright crimson, 2½ ft.	15c
Arabella, primrose shaded rose, 3 ft.	25c	Dawn of Day, yellow-buff shaded and tipped rose, 3 ft.	15c
Bird of Passage, white, tipped carmine	15c	Dr. I. B. Perkins, pure white, good stems	50c
Black Diamond, black maroon, best of its color, 3 ft. xxx.....	25c	Dreer's White, pure white, quilled Emily (Lady Mildmay), white, tipped lavender, e. g. xxx 3 ft....	25c
Brilliant, (Gill Bros.) brightest scarlet. The name is appropriate. 2 feet	50c	Ethel Vick, pink, 3 ft.....	15c
			
BROWN BESS		Folis Variegata, leaves green with margin of white, flowers, magenta, 3 ft.	25c
Brown Bess, brown-buff, reverse purple-brown	25c	Gracchus, brown-buff, large and fine	25c
Cameliaflora, pure white, small dwarf, 2 ft.	15c	Grand Duke Alexis, pearly white shaded lavender at the tips, finely formed flowers with tubular petals very distinct, large and fine, xxxx 4 ft.	25c
Colonist (Robin Adair), golden brown reverse, rosy purple, 3 ft.	25c	Grand Duchess Marie, buff shaded bronze, very large. 3 ft.	25c
<p>Model of Perfection, rosy lilac, 2½ ft.</p> <p>Mrs. Langtry, buff, tipped crimson, 3 ft.</p> <p>Nero, yellow, edged crimson, large and fine, xxx 4 ft.</p>			
			25c



GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

Show and Fancy Dahlias---Cont'd

Princess Alice (Paine), clear yellow, very large, one of the best, xxx 3 ft.	50c
Purple Gem (Wilmore), rich purple, 3 ft.	15c
Sunset, rich yellow, tipped orange, 3 ft.	25c
Tom Jones, cream tipped rose-pink, extra good, 3 ft.	50c
Uncertainty (Bon Maza), maroon-crimson and white, mottled and shaded in a most irregular manner, 3 ft.	25c
Warrior, pure scarlet, the best of this color, 3 ft.	50c
W. W. Rawson (Rawson), white shaded lavender, almost a blue tint, xxxx 3 ft.	25c

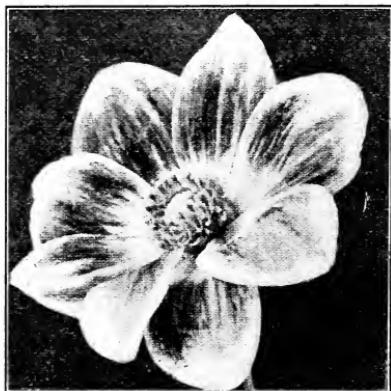
Pompon Dahlias

These are the same shape as the Snow and Fancy Dahlias, but are much smaller. The neat, compact flowers, are very fine for bouquets, and include nearly every color but blue.

Alewine , white, flushed pink, 2 ft.	15c	Montague Wooten , purple maroon, xxx 3 ft.	25c
Amber Queen , amber-buff, shaded apricot, 3 ft.	25c	Nellie Broomhead , cream tipped and shaded lavender, small, xxx 3 ft.	25c
Arthur West , deep crimson, 3 ft....	15c	Phoebe , orange red, buff base 2 ft.	25c
Canary , bright yellow with good stems, 3 ft.	15c	Nerissa , amber-buff	
Cyril , scarlet		Pure Love , lavender, 2½ ft.	25c
Darkest of All , maroon, 3 t.....	25c	The Duke , yellow, 3 ft.	15c
Donald , buff and pink, xxx.....	25c	Viridiflora , the flowers, which are small, are as green as the foliage, a great curiosity, 3 ft.	25c
Elegante , white-tipped crimson....	25c	White Aster (Guiding Star) , beau- tiful pure white, fringed Dahlia, one of the finest, splendid for cut flowers, 2½ ft.	15c
Fairy Queen , yellow, tipped red....	25c	Yellow Gem , light yellow, good....	25c
Fashion , orange-buff	15c		
Julius , buff, tipped pink, xxx.....	25c		
Juliet , orange yellow, tipped scar- let, 3 ft. xxx	25c		
Little Beauty , light pink.....	25c		
Little Bessie , buff, tipped laven- der, xxx 3 ft.	25c		

Single Dahlias

This is the original form of the common Dahlia in its wild state. The true single should have but 1 row of petals generally 8 in number, and never more than 10. Some of the latest introductions in this class are gorgeous in coloring, and very showy for garden decoration; others are as beautiful and as delicate as an Orchid.

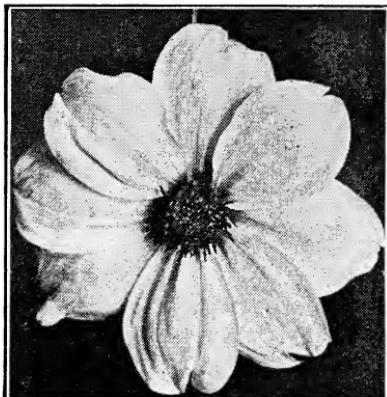


TWENTIETH CENTURY

Amarillo , clear yellow, large and fine	50c
Clementina (Broomall), crimson tipped, white, a favorite, 3 ft.....	15c
Desdemona , yellow-buff, overlaid carmine-red, fast bright yellow..	50c
Eureka , clear yellow, the finest of this color	75c
Fashion , crimson-maroon with an aurora like center of yellow and white, one of the most beautiful single dahlias, 2 ft.....	25c

Flaming Century (Broomall), yellow, overlaid bright red, 3 ft.....	25c
Gallardia , bright red, yellow center and tips large and fine.....	50c
Gigantea , sulphur-yellow, very large	50c

Premier , crimson and white, larger than 20th Century.....	25c
Scarlet Queen , bright scarlet-red flowers extra large with crinkled petals, very distinct, 5 ft.....	50c
Scarlet Century , pure scarlet, large, xxx 3 ft.	25c
Snowflake , white	25c
Twentieth Century (Peacock) , white, heavily shaded with crimson, 3 ft.	25c



WHITE CENTURY

White Century , large, pure white, 4 ft.	60c
Yellow Century , the best yellow single, 4 ft.	25c

Collerette Dahlia

These are similar to Single Dahlias, but we have a number of small petals around the central disk, generally of a different color, making a pleasing and striking contrast.

Compte Cheremereff, crimson rose
yellow collar 25c

Etoile de Lyon (Broomall), rich
crimson-scarlet, collar light yel-
low, 3 ft. 50c

Firefly (Broomall), bright scarlet;
collar yellow, rather small but
very bright and showy 15c

Flambeau (Broomall), bright scar-
let, collar yellow, extra large
and fine, one of the best..... 50c

Geant de Lyon (Rivoire), very
large flowers, crimson-maroon,
collar white, the finest of this
class, 2 ft. 75c

Herald, light rose, collar white
large and fine, 3 ft. 50c

John Bull (Stredwick), crimson-
scarlet, collar white, large and
fine, one of the best, xxxx 2½
ft., tubers, each 50c

Jos. Goujon, red with yellow base,
collar light yellow 25c



MAURICE RIVOIRE

Maurice Rivoire, rich crimson-
red, collarette white

Mme. E. Poirier, rich violet-
purple collar, pure white, a most
extraordinary and pleasing con-
trast, beautiful, xxxx 3 ft..... 25c

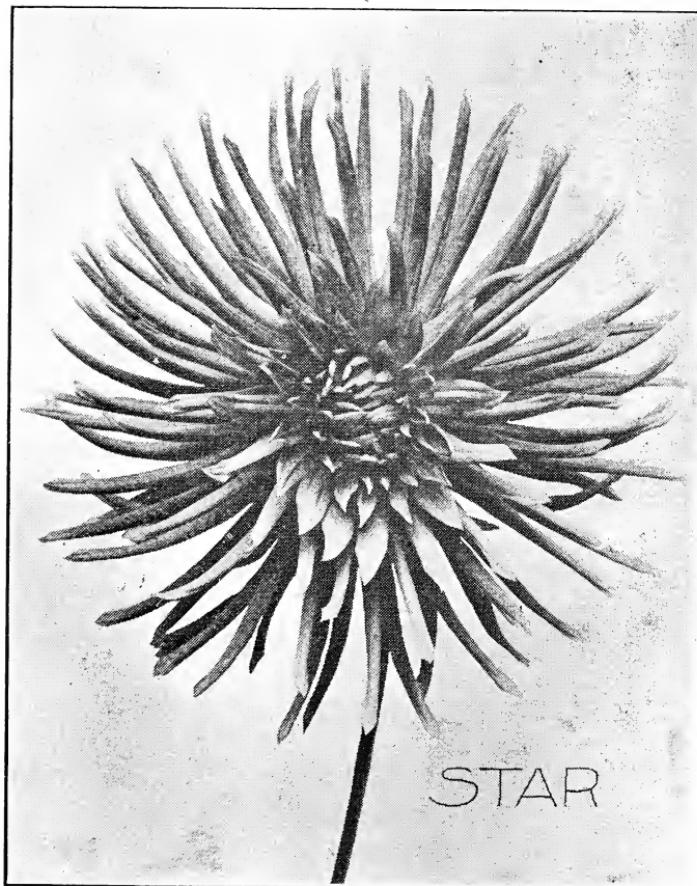
Negro, dark maroon, white collar.. 50c

Prince Galatzin, crimson-maroon,
collar white

Souv de Chabanne (Rivoire), yel-
low-buff, and red, collar yellow
and white, extra large and fine,
xxxx 3 ft. 50c

Swallow, pure white, collar white.. 25c

We have hundreds of varieties of Dahlias not listed in this catalog. Let us
know what your desire if it is not here, it may be we can supply you.



STAR

The Dahlia

WHERE IT CAME FROM AND HOW IT HAS BEEN IMPROVED

The Dahlia is a native of Mexico and before the invasion of Mexico by Cortez was grown by the Aztecs under the name of ACOCTL^I.

It was named DAHLIA in honor of Professor Andrew Dahl, a Swedish Botanist, and was first cultivated in Europe about 130 years ago.

Dahlia Variabilis, the forerunner of the common or Show Dahlia, was single in its wild state. The first perfectly double flowers were obtained by M. Dankelaar of the Botanical Gardens of Belgium in 1814, and from this source came the well known double varieties so common in the gardens of the East a half century ago.

The specific name Variabilis was given because plants grown from seed of the original type produced flowers of various colors without hybridizing.

Dahlia Juarezi, the original Cactus Dahlia, was named after a former President of Mexico and was discovered in Juxphaor, Mexico, in 1872, by J. T. Vanderberg, and sent by him to an English florist who exhibited it in England in 1882. The graceful form and brilliant color of the flower at once captured the fancy of flower lovers, and today there is no flower more popular.

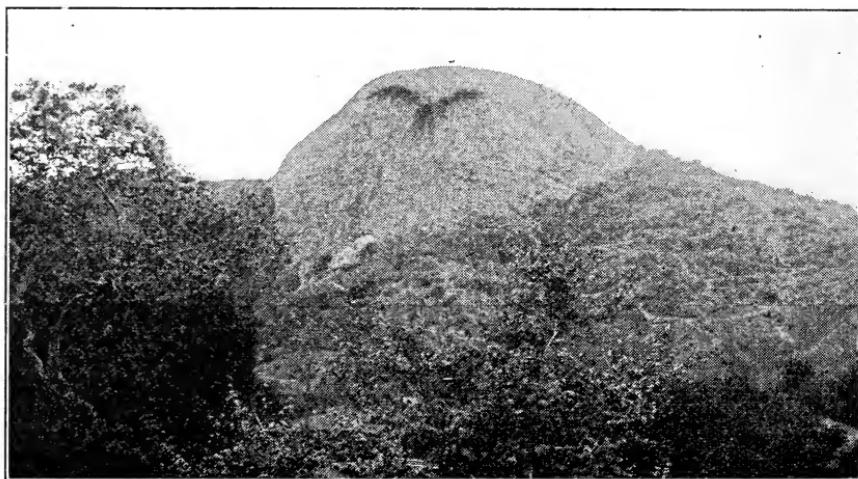
The progeny of Dahlia Juarezi not only "broke" into various colors, but into different shapes as well. It was by selecting the most desirable of these and re-selecting the finest from each succeeding generation of plants, that the CACTUS DAHLIA has been worked up to its present high state of perfection. The contrast between Juarezi and some of its gorgeous descendants is so great that it almost staggers belief. Indeed, the marvelous transformation wrought in this wonderful flower in the past 34 years must seem to those unacquainted with the possibilities of plant life more like a tale from Arabian Nights than actual reality.

There are three important factors in connection with this improvement. These are HYBRIDATION, SELECTION and CULTIVATION, and the latter two are by far the most important. (This statement will apply not only to Dahlias, but to all cultivated plants that have been improved in beauty and usefulness by the industry of man.) Without good cultivation, selection would be impossible, for that is necessary to determine the merits of the plant; and without intelligent, discriminating selection, hybridization would in most cases be of little avail. GOOD CULTIVATION, then, having been the most important factor in bringing the Dahlia to its high state of development, it naturally follows that the best possible cultivation is necessary in order to maintain the high standard. The finest plants that grow will not prove satisfactory if they are treated indifferently or unintelligently. If you would succeed, I would say:

"All that you do, do with your might;
Things done by halves are never done right."

Parties desiring to visit the Eagle Rock Dahlia Gardens should take the cars marked Eagle Rock City, running north on Spring Street. Gardens on Rosemont Avenue, two blocks north of the terminus of the Eagle Rock City car line.

A Masterpiece of Nature



EAGLE ROCK

Eagle Rock City, the home of the **BEST DAHLIAS**, is located in a beautiful little valley nestled among the foothills. It is eight miles north of Los Angeles and two miles west of Pasadena.

At the head of the valley stands the great bird rock, a huge mass of conglomerate rising about 150 feet above the valley; an overhanging ledge on the face of the rock causes the shadow, resembling an eagle in flight, as shown in the photograph. This is one of the noted land-marks of California and is famed in legend and story. The incomparable climate of Southern California is world famous. Eagle Rock is one of the most favored spots, in a land of almost constant sunshine, where it is possible to work out of doors without a coat in comfort about 350 days in the year. It will pay our Eastern friends who visit Los Angeles to see Eagle Rock, and its famous Dahlias.

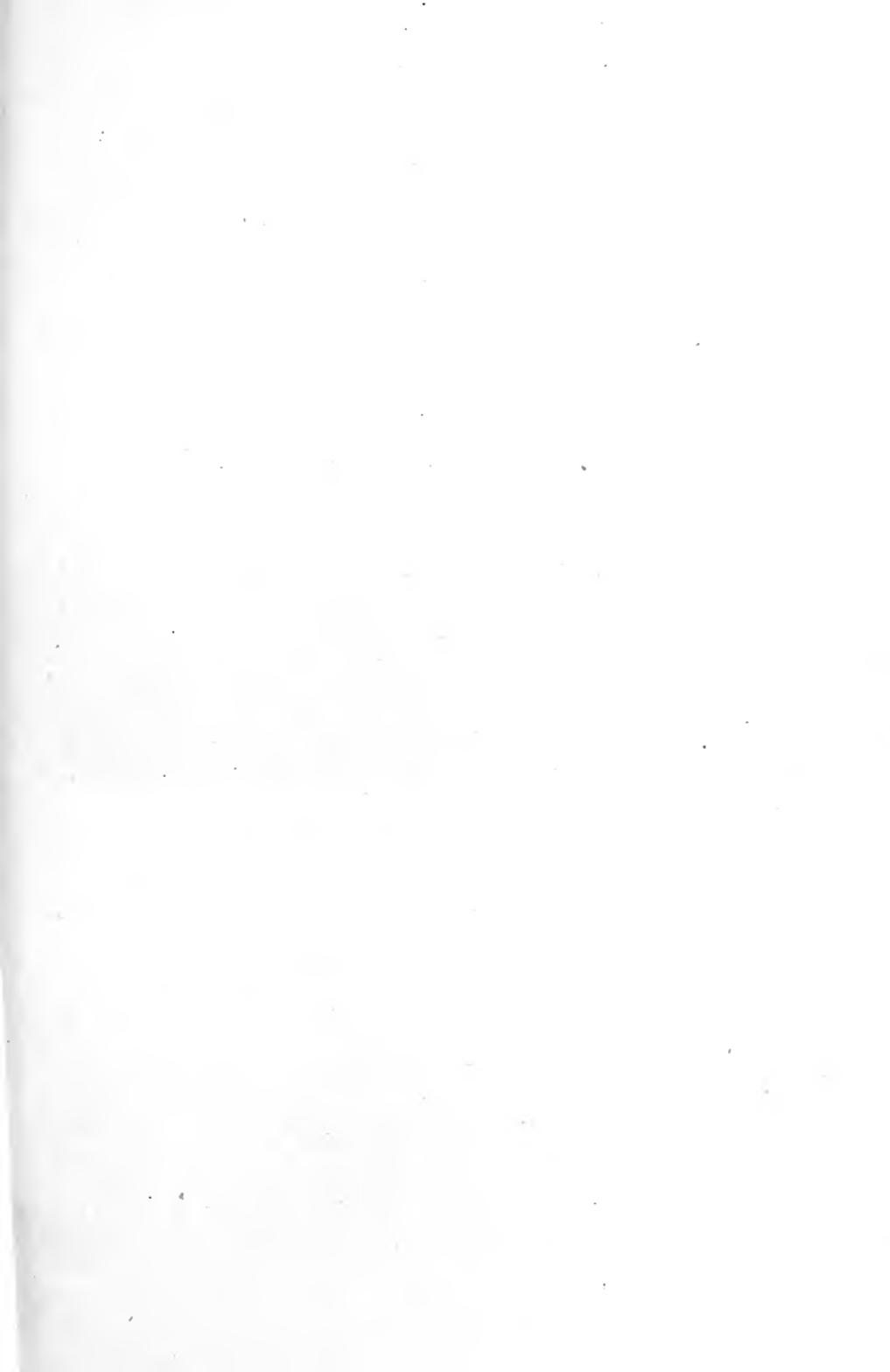


Gladys Sherwood

Introduced
by
J. J. Broomall
Eagle Rock, Calif.

NATURAL SIZE GROWN WITHOUT DISBUDDING





J. J. Bromall
Dahlia Specialist
Eagle Rock
Los Angeles, California

PHONE GARVANZA 1163

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